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# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

## BOLETIM OFICIAL

### GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

Secretariat

Industries and Labour Department

#### Notification

I&L/VII/14/65

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 16 of the Cinematograph Act 1952 (Central Act, 37 of 1952) read with the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. GI/GOA/19/28/63-UTL dated 16th January 1965, the Lt. Governor of Goa, Daman and Diu, is pleased to make the following Rules:

#### PART I

#### Introductory

##### I. Title, extent and commencement:—

1. These Rules may be cited as the Goa, Daman and Diu Cinematograph Rules, 1965.

2. They shall extend to the whole of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu and shall come into force with immediate effect.

II. Definitions:—In these Rules, unless there is anything repugnant to the subject or context:

1. The «Act» means the Cinematograph Act, 1952, (Central Act, 37 of 1952).

2. «Auditorium» means that portion of the premises which is usually occupied by the audience or spectators during a Cinematograph exhibition.

3. «Electrical Inspector» means an Officer appointed as Electrical Inspector by the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu under Section 36 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, and includes an Assistant Electrical Inspector.

4. «Enclosure» means that portion of the premises licensed under Section 10 of the Act in which the Cinematograph is erected.

5. «Executive Engineer» in relation to the licensing of a place for Cinematograph exhibitions, means an Officer holding charge of that division of the Public Works Departments in which the place or premises is situated.

6. «Form» means a Form annexed to these Rules.

7. «Permanent Building» means a building which is constructed for permanent use with stone, mud, brick, mortar, cement or other non-inflammable material.

*Explanation:*—When the floor, roof, side walls, galleries and staircases of a building are made of non-inflammable material and the construction is of a durable nature and is certified as structurally sound under rule 25, the building shall, for the purposes of these Rules, be deemed to be a permanent building and «Temporary Building» means a building which is not a permanent building, and includes a booth or barrack, thatched roof, a tent or any other structure constructed of inflammable material.

8. «Travelling cinematograph» means a cinematograph which is constructed so that it can be taken from place to place for the purpose of giving cinematograph exhibitions and also includes all cinemas which are being exhibited in temporary buildings like barracks or residential or commercial buildings or part thereof, and which have not obtained or are not eligible for grant of a licence regarding a permanent building under Rule 25.

9. No person other than a company or association should be entitled to obtain or hold any licence under the Act unless such persons has attained the age of 21 years.

10. If any question arises as to the interpretation of these Rules otherwise than in connection with a prosecution for an offence, the question shall be referred to the Lt. Governor, whose decision shall be final.

11. A copy of the licence in form A printed in large type in English showing the name and address of the licensee, shall be kept during the public entertainment always posted in some conspicuous place at the principal entrance at a height not more than 7 ft.

from the floor so that all persons entering the licensed premises may be acquainted with them and any breach of these Rules should at once be reported to the Licensing Authority.

12. Every enclosure, cinematograph and electrical installation shall be inspected.

(a) When first erected and thereafter at least once every year by the Licensing Authority or an Officer deputed by him.

(b) When first erected and thereafter at every renewal of the certificate of registration in Form «C» annexed to these Rules by the Electrical Inspector or an Officer deputed by him.

For the inspection under clause (b) of the enclosure, the Cinematograph and the electrical installation when first erected a fee of Rs. One hundred in the case of a permanent cinema and a fee of Rs. Fifty in the case of a travelling cinema shall be paid in advance by the applicant and for every inspection before the renewal of the certificate of registration a fee of Rs. Fifty in the case of a permanent cinema and a fee of Rs. Thirty in the case of a travelling cinema shall be paid into the Government Treasury under the Budget Head «Major Head XIII Other Taxes and Duties. Minor Head «B» Receipts from Electricity Duties. Fees under the Indian Electricity Rules 1956 and Fees for the Electrical Inspection of Cinemas and Other Receipts» and the treasury receipt forwarded to the Electrical Inspector 3 months before the date of expiry of the period of validity of the certificate in Form «C» annexed to these Rules. For delayed payments an additional fee of Rs. 20/- in the case of a permanent cinema and Rs. 10/- in the case of touring cinemas shall be charged for every month or part thereof, of such delay.

The licensing authority, the Electrical Inspector or any Officer deputed by either in that behalf or any Magistrate having jurisdiction over the area or any police Officer not below the rank of a sub-inspector or any police officer specially deputed by him to keep law and order in the premises may, at any time, enter and inspect premises and plant.

13. The licensee shall comply with such of the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act 1910 and the Rules made thereunder as are applicable to the premises. In cases where the notice referred to in Section 30 of the said Act has to be given to the District Magistrate no licence shall be granted until such notice has been given and the licensing authority has informed the Electrical Inspector of the Union to issue the licence.

14. (i) The Electrical Inspector or any Officer deputed by him inspecting an installation under Rules 12 and 17, shall if he discovers any defects therein, issue written orders, to the owner or the person in charge for their rectification and prescribe a reasonable time within which such orders shall be carried out. Failure to do so, shall render the licence liable to suspension or cancellation.

(ii) If in the interval between two such inspections any further inspection shall, in the opinion of the Electrical Inspector or the Officer deputed by him or the licensing authority has become necessary.

(a) Owing to the neglect or failure of the owner or person in charge to carry out any written orders issued under sub-rule (i) within the time prescribed by the Electrical Inspector or the Officer deputed by him or

(b) Owing to other reasons to be recorded in writing, a fee of Rs. 50/- shall be charged for such future inspection and such fee shall be paid by the licensee on demand by the Electrical Inspector or the Assistant Electrical Inspector.

Provided that in the case of travelling cinematograph show the fee chargeable for any inspections shall be Rs. 30/-.

## PART III

### Licences

15. «The number of permanent cinemas to be licensed in any city or area shall be such as may be determined by Govt. from time to time».

16. The restrictions in respect of distances between Cinemas shall be as specified below:—

Existing or new Travelling Cinema in any place shall not be allowed to run within a distance of 5 kilometres of the nearest Permanent Cinema.

The distance between any two Touring or Travelling Cinemas shall be not less than three kilometres.

There shall be no restriction in regard to the distance between one permanent cinema and another permanent cinema.

The distance between Cinemas shall for the purposes of this rule be reckoned along the shortest pathway, lane, street, road, or any other route covering the Cinemas which is generally used by the members of the public, from the main entrance of one to the main entrance of the other.

17. A person who intends to build a Permanent Cinema building shall apply in the prescribed form (Form B).

18. The application shall be accompanied by a plan of the proposed site drawn to scale and shall clearly indicate the surrounding roads, and buildings which exist upto a distance of 200 yards of the proposed site, schools, hospitals, temples or other places being clearly so marked.

19. (a) A Copy of the application in Form «B» referred to above shall be sent to the Local Authority within whose limits the proposed cinema building is to be situated which shall forward it within one month from the date of receipt of application from the applicant to the Licensing Authority with its remarks recording its objections, if any to the site and to the installation of Machinery.

(b) A copy of the application shall also be sent to the Superintendent of Police or Sub-divisional police officer concerned who shall remit it within one month from the date of receipt of application from the applicant to the Licensing Authority with objections if any from the point of view of traffic and all other relevant factors.

(c) In case the reports of local authority or the Police officer are not received within the time limit prescribed or extended time limit if any, it will be presumed that they have no objection.

(d) The licensing authority shall also take into consideration any representations made by persons already giving Cinematograph Exhibitions in or near the proposed locality or by any local authority or police authority within whose jurisdiction the place

proposed to be licensed is situated or by any association interested in the giving of Cinematograph exhibitions.

20. After consideration of the application with reference to the matters specified above and the objections of the Local Authority and the Police, the Licensing Authority shall grant a no-objection certificate in Form «D» or may for reasons to be recorded in writing refuse to grant the same within four weeks after the receipt of the remarks of the Local Authority and the Police, or within six weeks, if the Licensing Authority has to get any further report. In case the licensing authority fails to pass orders within the time limit laid above, the certificate shall be deemed as granted.

20A. The licensing authority shall have powers to suspend the licence if the terms and conditions of the licence are not complied with by the licensee or for other sufficient reasons. Any person aggrieved by such order shall have a right to appeal to State Government within a period of 15 days of the said order and the decision of the Government shall be final.

21. Any applicant aggrieved by the Orders of Licensing Authority refusing to grant a no-objection Certificate may appeal to the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu, Panjim within 30 days of receipt of the order.

22. No licence shall be granted under the Act in respect of any building unless:

(i) Such building has a road frontage on the Public thoroughfare upon which the site of such building abuts.

(ii) Suitable booking windows for the various classes are provided within the building in such a position that there is room for queues of would-be purchasers of tickets to form up within the premises without causing any obstruction to traffic on the public Road.

Provided that this sub-rule shall apply only to Cinema premises which are newly built or re-constructed after the 1st June 1965.

Provided further that in the case of cinema premises existing on the said date, where space is available inside the premises to construct new booking offices in accordance with this clause, the Licensing Authority may require the owner of the Premises to comply with the provisions of this clause.

(iii) There are suitable means of entrance and exit for the public in such frontage; and

(iv) In addition there are reserved for use in case of emergency entrances and Exits opening on to the said public thoroughfares or to some other suitable thoroughfare and such passages are not less than 2 metres in width.

23. Every application to the Licensing Authority for a licence under Section 12 of the Act. shall be in writing and signed by the applicant and shall be accompanied by:

(i) Complete Plans, elevations and sections in triplicate of the premises and of all erections or buildings thereon drawn correctly to a scale of one decimetre to a metre and showing the position of the electrical machinery and Cinematograph Apparatus and the different Distribution Boards, the light, fan and other fittings and

(ii) A block plan in triplicate on a separate sheet showing the position of such premises in relation to any adjacent premises and to the public thoroughfare upon which the site of such premises abuts drawn to a scale of not less than one centimetre to a meter.

The cardinal points shall be marked on such drawings. All drawings shall be coloured to distinguish the materials employed in the construction of buildings and erections.

The width of all staircases and the number of stages in each, the width of the corridors, gangeways and doorways together with the height of any galleries or tiers in such premises and in any of the erections or buildings in connections therewith as are more than one tier in height shall be indicated on such drawings as well as the floor and roof ventilation and the details of any intended gas or electric installation. The thickness of the walls and scantlings of various materials used shall be clearly shown on such drawing by figured dimensions.

Every application for the renewal of licence shall be made one month before the expiry of the existing licence and a copy of every such application shall be sent simultaneously to the Electrical Inspector direct.

24. (1) The licensing authority shall forward the application plans and drawings and other connected papers to the Electrical Inspector. The Electrical Inspector or any Officer deputed by him shall examine them, inspect the enclosure, the cinematograph apparatus and plant and the Electrical Installation and if he is satisfied that a licence may be issued he shall forward to the Licensing Authority a Certificate in Form 'C' annexed to these rules (hereinafter referred to as the Electrical Inspector's Certificate) as to the suitability of the enclosure, the Cinematograph and the Electrical Installation fulfil the requirements of these Rules.

(2) The Electrical Inspector's Certificate may for sufficient reason reduce the period of validity of the certificate to six months or 3 months.

Provided that in the case of touring Cinematograph shows defined in sub-clause (i) of clause (b) of Rule 89, the certificate issued by the Electrical Inspector shall cease to be valid when the cinematograph apparatus and plant are shifted to a different theatre or hall.

25. (a) On receipt of such certificate if the Licensing Authority is satisfied that the other requirements of those rules are fulfilled, it shall issue to the applicant a licence in Form 'A' annexed to these rules, provided that the Licensing Authority may in the case of temporary building refuse a licence if it is of opinion that any portion of such building is dangerously near to any other building.

Provided further that the Licensing Authority shall in the case of a permanent building obtain a certificate from the Executive Engineer, as to the structural soundness of the building and may refuse a licence, if, after obtaining such certificate it is of opinion that the building is not structural sound. A copy of the plans and drawings referred to in Rule 23 shall be attached to and delivered to the applicant along with the licence. A Duplicate of the Electrical Inspector's certificate may be granted by the Electrical Inspector on payment of a fee of Re. 1/- provided that the application is submitted through the Licensing Authority.

*Explanation:*—For the purpose of issuing a certificate under this rule the Executive Engineer, or any other competent Engineer authorised by him shall have power to make an inspection of the building including the right to probe any portion of the structure and to call upon the applicant for the Licence to furnish him with detailed particulars regarding the quality, quantity, and proportion of the materials used in the construction of the building.

(b) The applicant if aggrieved by an order of the Executive Engineer refusing to grant certificate of structural soundness shall have the right to refer the matter to the Director of P. W. D. or an Engineer specified by the Government in this behalf, within 30 days of the communication of the order whose technical opinion thereon shall be final.

26. For every licence when granted or renewed, a fee shall be charged according to the scale laid down below:—

For an annual licence—Rupees fifty for an area of 100 sq. metres or less with an additional fee of Rs. 25/- for every 50 sq. metres or fraction thereof in excess of 100 sq. metres.

For a temporary licence for a period not exceeding three months for a building thatched or constructed of wood or mats or other inflammable materials or for a tent—Rupees fifty for a period of 3 months or for a portion thereof for an area of every 50 sq. metres or fraction thereof in excess of 100 sq. metres.

For a temporary licence for a period not exceeding three months for a building not thatched nor constructed of inflammable materials ... Rs. Five for a month or for a portion thereof for an area of 100 sq. metres or less with an additional fee of Rs 2-50 ps. for month or for a portion thereof for every 50 sq. metres or fraction thereof in excess of 100 sq. metres.

Annual licence shall be granted only in respect of permanent building. A temporary licence other than one for a travelling Cinematograph shall be granted only for a period not exceeding 3 months in the aggregate within any continuous period of twelve months.

*Explanation:*—For the purposes of this rule where the place consists partly of a structure and partly of a more enroofed enclosure, the fee shall be calculated on the area of structure alone.

Duplicate of a licence may be granted on payment of a fee of Rs. 5/.

27. (i) If on an application for the renewal of a Licence presented under Rule 87 the Licensing Authority does not for any reason before the date of expiry of the licence either renew the licence or refuse the same, it shall grant a temporary permit in Form 'D' annexed to these rules with suitable modifications provided that the Electrical Inspector's certificate continue to remain valid.

(ii) Such temporary permit shall be subject to the conditions of the Licence sought to be renewed, and shall be valid for a period of one month from the date of grant thereof and may be renewed by the Licensing Authority for further periods of one month at a time.

Provided that the temporary permit shall cease to be valid and shall be surrendered to the Licensing Authority on the applicant receiving the licence duly

renewed or on his receiving an order refusing to renew the licence.

(iii) No fee shall be levied for the grant of such temporary permits.

(iv) The temporary permit shall, during the period of its validity be deemed to be a licence for the purpose of these Rules.

28. No subsequent additions or alterations shall be made to the premises in respect of which a licence has been granted or any part thereof, without the sanction of the Licensing Authority being obtained therefor and the plans and drawings relating to such additions or alterations being approved by him.

29. The Licensee shall give notice in writing to the Licensing Authority of his intention to add to or alter the Licensed premises or any portion thereof and such notice shall describe clearly the intended additions or alterations and be accompanied by complete plans, elevations and sections and block plan and specifications of the work proposed to be executed, drawn up in the manner required by rule 23.

The Licensing Authority shall, before according sanction to the proposed addition or alteration, follow as far as may be, the procedure laid in Rule 30.

30. No addition to or alteration of any part of the Electric Installation or of the apparatus for production of any other illuminant in use in the lantern shall be made without the sanction of the Licensing Authority being obtained thereof. The Licensee shall notify in writing his intention to make such addition or alteration to the Licensing Authority who shall communicate the notice to the Electrical Inspector. The Licensing Authority shall not accord his sanction for the addition or alteration, unless the Electrical Inspector certifies that the alteration or addition fulfils the requirements of these Rules.

31. The Licence and the plan, and description attached thereto shall be produced on demand by any police officer not below the rank of the Sub-Inspector or the Licensing Authority or any person authorised by him or by the Electrical Inspector, or any person authorised by either of them.

32. The Licensee, his servants and agents shall comply with all orders issued by the Electrical Inspector, the Licensing Authority or Police Officers acting on their behalf from time to time or as occasions arise, for the safety or convenience of the public or for the preservation of law and order or of the public peace. The Licensing Authority may if special circumstances so require, impose safeguards in addition to those laid down in these Rules.

33. Any Police officer not below the rank of Sub-inspector may enter any place licensed under the Act for the purpose of seeing that the provisions of these Rules are being adhered to.

### PART III

#### Electrical installation

34. Sanction of the Electrical Inspector to Government to be obtained for all Electrical Work:—Before the installations of any Electric light or any electrical apparatus and before any alterations or additions to the Electric Installation are commenced, the

sanction of the Electrical Inspector to Government shall be obtained through the Licensing Authority and for this purpose plans showing the approximate position of lights, fans etc. and specifications giving full particulars of the proposed work shall be forwarded to the Electrical Inspector to Government to whom complete drawings shall also be sent on completion of the work. After completion, the work shall be passed by the Electrical Inspector.

35. High Pressure:—In these Rules the term 'High Pressure' shall apply to all Voltage above 650 volts.

36. Inspection and Test:—Where an electric light, fan or other apparatus is installed in a cinema, it shall be on condition that the Electrical Inspector shall certify in writing to the Licensing Authority once in every twelve months that the system is in proper working order. Inspection and test may also be made by any Officer appointed by the Electrical Inspector from time to time.

37. Main Circuits:—All cinemas when lighted by electric light shall have preferably three separate and distinct main circuit and these circuits shall be:

(A) for the stage

(B) and (C) shall be so arranged that the lights in the Auditorium, Corridor, Exits, etc. shall be as far as possible equally distributed on the two circuits. The two Circuits (B) and (C) shall not be combined in one fitting nor shall the wires or leads for one circuit be placed in the same casing or tube as those of the other circuits.

38. Sub-Circuits:—(1) The Main Circuits (A), (B) & (C) shall be subdivided as may be necessary and no sub-circuit shall be allowed to carry more than 5 amps. in the case of Auditorium Corridors etc. or 20 amps. or 230 volts in the case of the stage. Each sub-circuits shall start from a Distributing Board.

(2) The Main leads etc. for circuit 'A' shall where possible be kept entirely on the stage side of the proscenium wall and those for 'B' & 'C' entirely on the auditorium side of that wall.

(3) The Lights inside and outside the premises shall be on separate circuits. Circuits for fans, Power and Cooling purposes shall be kept distinct and separate from lighting circuits.

39. Control of Auditorium lights from the Stage:—If it is desired to control a portion of the lights in the Auditorium from the stage Switch Board Circuit (A), this will be permitted if a sufficient number of lights for safety purposes be maintained on circuits 'B' & 'C' for each portion of the Auditorium entirely independent of the stage. The number and position of such lights shall be subject to the approval of the Electrical Inspector.

40. Control of Auditorium lights from enclosure:—(1) In the case of Cinemas, it may be permitted to control a portion of the lights in the Auditorium by switches placed in the enclosure, provided that the switches are of totally closed metal clad type and associated with fuses of not more than 15amps. capacity at a pressure not exceeding 230 volts. The number and position of such switches shall be subject to the approval of the Electrical Inspector.

(2) Where fluorescent lights have been provided, a Thyralux or equivalent Typotion shall be used for the purposes of dimming these fluorescent lights.

41. A. C. 3 phase, 4 wire system or D. C. 3 wire system:—Where supply is available on 3 phase A. C. system the circuit, A, B, & C. shall be supplied from 3 different phases but where the supply is given on D. C. 3 wire system, the circuits B & C shall be supplied from two different sides and all lights fans and other electrical apparatus on the stage shall be connected to one side only in common with either B be direct with a link on the Main Board for testing or C. The Neutral of the 3 phase-4 wire system should be direct with a link on the Main Board for tending purposes.

42. a) Sources of supply:—The supply for the three Main Circuits may be taken from independent sources of supply but in such cases special precaution must be taken to prevent accidental connection of different circuits.

b) Change over switches may be used which have been previously approved by the Electrical Inspector.

43. Auxiliary supply for Exit signs:—(1) All Exit signs shall be fitted with an auxiliary bulb capable of properly illuminating the signs and these bulbs shall be fed from Accumulators which shall be in a fully charged condition before the first admission of the public on any day.

(2) All lights in the staircases, corridors, passages, and Exit notices shall be kept alight during the whole time the public are in the Cinema.

44. Torches:—At least six Electric torches of pattern approved by the Electrical Inspector shall be kept on the premises in proper working order throughout the year and then shall be distributed over the building so as to be accessible to doorkeepers etc.

45. Unlicensed Premises:—No unlicensed premises or parts of the premises not included in the licence shall be supplied with electric current from the Mines or apparatus used for the licensed premises.

46. Gas and Water Pipes:—Gas and Water Pipes shall never form part of any electrical circuit.

47. Dressing Rooms:—When Cinema premises are used for a dramatic performance dressing rooms and other parts of the premises are used by the staff shall be lighted to the satisfaction of the Electrical Inspector.

48. Conductors:—(1) All conductors used within the Building shall be of tinned copper having a conductivity equal to not less than 90% of that of Pure Copper or its equivalent in aluminium and shall be so proportioned that the current density in any conductor shall not exceed 1 000 amps. for 6.5 sq. cm.

(2) Where a number of lights, as in the footlights, bottom etc. are supplied under control of the switch and protected by a single or double pole cut-out as the case may be the conductors shall be maintained throughout of such sections that will be effectively protected by the cut-outs against heating.

49. Insulation: (1) All conductors shall be properly insulated and the insulation resistance shall



not be less in megohms than 100 divided by the number of outlets (points and switches) from the fixed wiring.

Alternatively, the insulation resistance of a system of distribution shall be such that the greatest leakage from any conductor to earth when all branches are switched on shall not exceed 1/5000th. part of the total current required the test being made at approximately double the usual working pressure provided that this rule shall not be held to justify a lower insulation resistance than 10,000 phms. (2) If it is desired to use any other conductors or insulators than as specified in these regulations, special permission shall be obtained from the Electrical Inspector and no material shall be used which is not water-proof or which is not protected by water-proof covering or which will soften at a temperature below 170 degrees F.

50. Conductors etc. Special Precautions:- No Metal Work in connection with the circuits shall be exposed or so fixed or constructed as to be liable to cause a short circuit. In all cases conductors conveying currents at high pressure inside buildings shall be specially insulated. They shall be enclosed in screw jointed and earthed Iron or steel tubing. Armoured cable may be used for the supply Company's Service.

51. Metallic tubing for Mechanical Protection — Where iron pipe or tube is used as a mechanical protection it shall be brushed where necessary and properly brushed, inspection boxes shall be used. All metallic tubing shall be efficiently earthed and shall be provided with screw joints or other means of ensuring a good and permanent electrical connection which must be continuous with boxes and other fittings.

52. Stage Lighting: — When Cinema premises are used for a dramatic performance special care shall be taken that all works in connection with the lighting of the stage are carried out in as substantial manner as possible preferably in heavy gauge screwed metallic conduits.

52 (A). A Plan (in single line) of the wiring, shall always be kept in a prominent place in the office of the Manager. The Plan should conform, as far as may be to the model wiring Diagram Appended to these Rules.

#### PART IV

##### Enclosures

53. The Cinematograph shall be placed in an enclosure of substantial construction, made of and lined internally with fire-resisting material and of dimensions sufficient to allow the Operator to work freely.

54. The enclosure shall be outside the Auditorium and where a re-winding room adjoins the enclosure, each shall have an independent exit.

55. The Door of the enclosure and of any re-winding room and all openings, bushes and joints shall be so constructed and maintained as to prevent as far as possible the escape of any smoke into the Auditorium Ventilators shall be provided for the enclosure and for any re-winding room but the Ventilation ducts shall not communicate directly to the Auditorium. The area of the Ventilating ducts of the enclosure shall be less than one per cent of its floor area.

*Explanation:* — «By Bush» is meant packing inserted in the holes through which the pipes and cables pass in order to render such holes reasonably smoke-proof.

56. The openings in front of the enclosure shall not be larger than is necessary for effective projection and observation. No such opening shall exceed 8" x 8" ordinarily.

57. Each opening shall be provided with a plate glass screen of not less than 3/16th. of an inch in thickness fixed in position with a smoke tight joint.

58. No unauthorised person shall either be allowed to enter or permitted to stay within the enclosure.

59. No inflammable material shall unnecessarily be taken into or allowed to remain inside the enclosure.

60. Lanterns shall be placed on firm supports constructed of fire resisting material and shall be provided each with a metal shutter which can be readily inserted between the source of light and film gate.

Where the Electric pressure in the enclosure exceeds 100 Volts all metal supports of the lantern shall be connected to earth with two separate and distinct connections with earth.

61. Cinematograph Projectors shall be fitted with two metal film boxes of substantial construction to and from which the films shall be caused to travel. The film boxes shall be made to close in such a manner and shall be filled with a film slot so constructed as to prevent the passage of flame to the interior of the box.

62. Films should be wound upon spools in such a manner that the sound film shall not at any time reach or project beyond the edges of the flanges of the spool. The re-winding of films shall not be carried out in the enclosure while an exhibition is in progress.

63. All films when not in use shall be kept in separate closed Metal Boxes. The Metal Boxes shall be of substantial construction, the plate used being not less than 85 mm in thickness. Each box shall have a hinged cover secured by hasp and staple. A rack shall be provided for storing the closed Metal Boxes without piling. Films shall not be stored in any part of the building which is at a lower level than any other part thereof used for residential purposes.

64. Cables for Cinematograph lamps shall be taken as separate circuits from the supply side of the Main fuses of the General supply.

65. An efficient and suitable capacities double pole switch and fuse shall be fitted within the enclosure in the Cinematograph lamp circuit.

66. Within the enclosure the insulating material off all electric cables, including those leading to illuminating lamps, shall be covered with fire-resisting material. Where the electric pressure exceeds 100 Volts, all cables shall be enclosed in screwed metal conduits connected to the earth. Lead covered cables shall not be used unless enclosed in such conduits.

67. All Resistances, with the exception of a resistance for regulating purposes shall be placed outside

the enclosure and if reasonably practicable, outside the Auditorium. If placed inside the Auditorium such resistances, shall be protected by an earthed wire guard or other efficient means of preventing accidental contact.

68. (1) The enclosure shall be in charge of an operator holding a Licence in Form 'E' granted under and in accordance with the Regulations in Annexure 'I' by the Electrical Inspector on the strength of the result of the Examination conducted by him as per Annexure II or on the basis of possessing equivalent qualifications or a Licence issued by any Government in India or in exceptional cases having more than 15 years experience as an Operator in any of the recognised Permanent Cinemas or a licence granted under Rules in force immediately prior to the coming into force of these rules. The Operator shall be present during the whole period of operation of the Machine.

(2) The Operator shall satisfy himself before the commencement of each performance that all cables, leads, connection and resistances as also the fire extinguishing appliances in the enclosure are in good working order.

(3) The Licensee shall report to the Electrical Inspector the name and Licence No. of the Operator together with his consent in writing and shall also report any change in the person from time to time.

#### PART V Building

69. All such premises situated in a place where telephone exchange and fire Brigade Service exist shall be in communication with the nearest Fire Brigade Service by telephone which shall be fitted in such place and manner as the Licensing Authority may direct. The Installation and maintenance of the complete telephone connection shall be carried out at the cost of the licensee.

70. (1) The following fire Extinguishing appliances shall be provided:—

In the enclosure:— A bucket of water, a blanket, a bucket of dry sand and a portable fire extinguisher of a pattern approved by the Licensing Authority.

In the Auditorium:— Four Portable Fire extinguishers of a pattern approved by the Licensing Authority and a supply of not less than a 5 gallons of water per 100 sq. ft. of floor area stored as follows:—

33% of the supply or 60 gallons, whichever is greater stored in-buckets of two or three gallons capacity each inside the Auditorium: and the balance stored in tanks or cisterns or buckets of any capacity so arranged as to be easily accessible, the arrangements in this regard having been approved by the Licensing Authority.

2) These appliances shall be so disposed as to be readily available for use. The buckets shall have round bottoms and handles.

They shall be painted red with the word «Fire» painted on them in large white letters in English and the local language.

3) The Portable fire Extinguishers shall be of the two gallon size, they shall be installed at an adequate height from the ground. A record regarding the maintenance of Portable extinguisher shall be kept. Tetrachloride Extinguishers shall not be permitted in the enclosure.

4) Where a portable fire Extinguisher of the chemical combination pressure type is older than three years or has not been tested previously, it shall be tested by Hydraulic pressure by the Electrical Inspector or by an Engineering Firm or Mill authorised in this behalf by the Licensing Authority, to show that it can withstand for one minute a pressure of 350 lbs. per square inch and a certificate of such test shall be submitted to the Licensing Authority. Similar tests shall be repeated annually thereafter.

5) In addition to the fire fighting equipment specified in sub-rule (1), the following equipment shall be provided and maintained:—

At least four Stirrup Pumps and 8 buckets filled with water if there is no gallery or first floor in the premises and

At least 6 stirrup Pumps and 12 buckets filled with water if there is a gallery or first floor in the premises in which case, at least 2 stirrup Pumps and 4 buckets filled with water shall be kept in the gallery or first floor.

Attendants and staff shall be trained in the use of all fire fighting equipment maintained in the premises.

6) The Licensee shall:—

(i) Once in every three months empty the container of each portable fire Extinguisher provided in the licensed premises, clean its nozzles and working parts, stir the liquids and top it up and immediately record the date of having done so on a slip of Paper and paste the same on the outside of such Container, and

(ii) Once in every year discharge each portable fire Extinguisher provided in the Licensed Premises and recharge it and immediately record the date of such re-charge in durable paint on the external surface of the container of the Portable fire extinguisher.

In addition to the requirements of sub-rule (5) there shall be provided such other facilities for fighting fire as may be required by the Licensing Authority.

7) Such number of persons as may be necessary shall be specially appointed to be in charge of the fire-extinguishing appliances in the auditorium during every performance.

71. The floor, roof, ceiling private boxes, balconies, galleries, tiers, partitions and every room, lobby, corridor and passage intended for the use of the public shall be constructed of fire resisting-materials:—

Provided that the following materials may be used for the ceiling namely:—

Acoustic Celotex  
Asbestos Spray  
Canec  
Celotex  
Heraklith  
Insulite Building Board (Texmitox)  
Insulite Hard Board.  
'Lyusne Woxna' Insulation Board.  
Insulwood.  
Treetax  
VPSON Insulating Board and  
Acosto Sound Insulation Board.

72. The Premises shall be enclosed with proper external or party walls of brick or stone. This rule shall not apply to building in respect of which temporary licences are granted.

73. Where the first tier or balcony extends over the pit or stalls, the height between the floor of the pit or stall and such tier or balcony shall not in any part, be less than 10 feet, and the height between the floor of the highest part of the gallery and the lowest part of the ceiling over the same shall not in any part less than 12 ft. The height between any tier and the tier or ceiling above it shall, in no case, be less than 8 feet.

74. The Licensee shall provide suitable means of drainage to the Building and also sanitary conveniences of such description and design as may be prescribed on the recommendation of the Executive Engineer who has to issue the structural soundness certificate of the building, for the exclusive use of each sex according to the scale indicated below and shall cause the same to be maintained in good order and sanitary condition:-

Scale of sanitary accommodation to be provided:-

Men —

Urinals — One stall (seat) for every 150 persons.

Latrines — One stall (seat) for every 200 persons.

Women —

Same scale as for men.

75. No corridor leading to any stair case communicating with any exit shall be less than 5 feet in width in any part thereof.

76. Where possible, gradients or inclined planes shall be used instead of steps, but no gradient or inclined planes shall be steeper than 1 in 10.

77. Where cloak-rooms are provided they shall be so situated that the use of them shall not obstruct the free use of any exit.

78. (1) All outside doors for the use of the Public shall be made to open outwards.

(2) The size of the Doors shall not be less than 7 feet by 5 feet, the width being measured between the leaves of the door in the open positions.

(3) When doors open on to any gangway, passage, stairway or landing such doors shall open in the direction the public move to the exit. No door shall open out directly on to a flight of steps. There shall be a landing of at least five flush with the floor.

Note: — 'Door' includes exit or entrance way.

79. 1) All staircases shall be constructed entirely of stone, cement or concrete with fire-resisting roof or ceiling and shall have solid square (as distinguished from spandrel) steps and landing of approved stone or such other fire-resisting material and construction as may be approved by the Licensing Authority with treads not less than 11 inches wide and with risers not more than 6 inches high (each lapping at least 1 inch over the back edge of the step below it) in flights of not more than 15 or less than 3 steps.

2) Every staircase forming an exit from an upper gallery or tier of the auditorium shall be enclosed on both sides with walls of brick or fire-resisting materials in the storeys through which it passes and no openings shall be made into Auditorium except the one required for exit from the gallery or tier which it served.

Provided that the staircases leading to the first or lower gallery or tier may be left open on one side in which case the open side shall be provided with extra stout handrails and balusters, but in no case shall staircases be left open on both sides.

3) All enclosed staircases shall have on both sides strong handrails firmly secured to the wall by strong metal brackets about 3 inches clear therefrom and about 3 feet above the stairs but such handrails shall not run on level platforms and landings where the length of such platform or landing exceeds the width of the stairs.

4) Where the flight of steps returns upon itself the newel wall shall be chased so as to allow the handrails to turn without projecting over the landing.

5) The treads and risers of steps on each flight shall be of uniform width and height.

6) Each flight of steps shall be properly supported and enclosed to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority.

7) There shall be at least two staircases each not less than 4 ft. wide to provide access to any gallery or upper floor.

8) Stairs turning at an angle shall have a proper landing without winders being introduced at the turn.

9) There shall be no recesses or projections in the walls of such staircases within 6 ft. of the floor and any fitting for lighting shall be at least 6 feet 8 inches above the steps or landing.

80. 1) Every building shall be provided with an adequate number of clearly indicated entrances and exits so placed and maintained as readily to afford the audience ample means of safe movement, and with a passage 3 ft. in width for every ten rows of seating accommodation. By 'adequate' is meant 5 linear feet of exit way for 500 square feet of sitting space inside.

2) The Words 'No Exit' shall be painted over all exit doors or openings which are in sight of the audience but which cannot be used as exits.

The word 'Exit' shall be painted over all exit doors. The word 'No Exit' and 'Exit' shall be painted in letters of 6 inches high and 1 inch thick.

3) A notice shall be clearly painted on the exit doors indicating the method of opening.

4) Each 'Exit' and 'No Exit' notice shall be illuminated by a light such lights shall be kept burning the whole time the public are on the premises. It should also be capable of being illuminated by other source of supply viz from a storage Battery in case of failure of supply to the premises.

81. The following provisions shall be observed in providing seating accommodation: —

1) The gangways shall not be less than 4 feet in width and shall be so arranged that no seat shall be more than 10 seats from a gangway.



2) The angle of elevation subtended at the eye of any person seated in the row nearest to the screen by the length of the vertical line dropped from the centre of the top edge of the picture to the horizontal plane passing through the observer's eye shall not exceed 35 degrees, the height of the eye of the person so seated being 3 feet 6 inches above the floor level. A strong barrier or other efficient partition shall be provided to enforce this provision.

3) The angle between the vertical plane containing the upper edge of the picture and the vertical plane containing the observer's eye and the remote end of the upper edge of the picture shall not be less than 25 degrees. A strong barrier or other efficient partition shall be provided to enforce this provision.

82. Whenever required by the Licensing Authority sufficient and approved artificial means of ventilation shall be provided. Guards shall be provided for ceiling fans with less than 8 feet clearance, the height between the guard and the floor shall not be less than 6 feet 8 inches:

Provided that at the time of the grant of the annual licence for the first time, the licensing authority may require that the auditorium shall be provided with exhaust fans at the rate of one exhaust fan for a floor area 500 square feet or fraction thereof.

83. 1) (a) The number of persons admitted into any part of Auditorium, shall not exceed the number prescribed in the licence for that part of the Auditorium. The number prescribed for each part shall be clearly indicated in such part by means of a board or otherwise.

(b) The number prescribed under Clause (a) in respect of any part of the Auditorium shall not exceed the following limit, namely:—

The number arrived at by calculating at the rate of 20 persons per 100 square feet of floor area in respect of such portions as are provided with chairs having backs and arms, and at the rate of 25 persons per 100 square feet of floor area in respect of other portions, after excluding the area of the entrances, the passages and gangways, the stage, the staircases, and all places to which the public are not admitted.

2) No Chair or other obstruction shall be placed in any passage, gangway or staircase.

84. There shall be provided at least one ceiling fan for every 50 persons in the Auditorium.

85. 1) Chairs shall be battened together in complete lengths.

2) In all cases there shall be an intervening space of at least 18 inches between the back of one seat and the front of the seat immediately behind measured between perpendiculars.

#### PART VI

##### Renewals

86. Every application for the renewal of the Licence shall be made one month before the expiry of the existing Licence.

Such application shall be accompanied by:—

a) a treasury receipt for the payment of fees at the prescribed rates.

b) a copy of such application shall be sent simultaneously to the Electrical Inspector direct accompa-

nied by a treasury receipt for the payment of the renewal fee prescribed under these rules.

#### PART VII

##### Travelling Cinemas

87. The Rules in this Part and the following rules shall apply to travelling Cinemas:—

88. In this Part—

a) «Building» shall include any booth, tent or any similar structure.

b) «Travelling Cinema» shall have the same meaning as defined in Rule 8.

89. A person who intends to build a travelling cinema building shall follow the procedure in Rule 19 of Part II.

90. The Licensing Authority may refuse a licence if the building is constructed in whole or in part of a material which in its opinion is so inflammable as to be a public danger or is dangerously near any other building.

91. In every pandal constructed of inflammable materials there shall be on each side an aperture at least 7 feet high and 18 feet wide. This aperture may be closed by lattices fixed on split bamboo frame and fastened by twine on the inside.

92. Doors and apertures not ordinarily in use may be made of or covered or closed by mat, screen or similar material which can be removed by a slight pressure from inside the building.

93. No external fencing shall be allowed within a distance of 10 feet from the building.

94. On receipt of the application made under Rule 89, the Licensing Authority shall grant a «No objection» certificate in Form 'D', or may refuse to grant the same. He shall also issue an order approving or not approving the plan of the building to be constructed in the approved site within three weeks after the date of receipt of the application from the applicant. In case of the Licensing Authority not deciding the approval or rejection of the application within the period specified, the application will be deemed to have been approved by the Licensing Authority.

95. On completion of the building according to the approved plan, the applicant shall submit his application for licence to the Licensing Authority. The application shall be accompanied by:—

i) a certificate from the Electrical Inspector.

ii) a treasury receipt for the payment of fees for licence at the prescribed rates.

Note:—The Electrical Inspector shall issue the Electrical Certificate or refuse its issue within a period not exceeding one month from the date of receipt of the application from the applicant.

96. On receipt of the application for a licence together with the Electrical Certificate, the Licensing Authority shall issue to the applicant a licence in Form 'A' or refuse to issue such licence within a period not exceeding one month from the date of its receipt.

97. No building constructed of inflammable materials shall be licensed to exhibit shows in any place for a period exceeding six months at a time and may be renewed after the expiry of such period if no other applicant comes forward for the said site.

98. Sufficient provisions shall be made for preventing and extinguishing fires which may occur. For this purpose two fire extinguishers of 2 gallons capacity of Acid Type shall be provided in the Auditorium and one in the enclosure. Twelve Buckets of clean sand or water shall be provided on the stage, near the screen.

#### PART VIII

##### Cinema exhibitions in educational or industrial establishments and in the open air

99. The Rules in this part and Rule 12 in Part I, shall apply to the Cinematograph exhibitions in —

- a) educational institutions.
- b) Industrial Establishments; and
- c) open air Cinemas.

100. The Electrical equipment shall be initially inspected by the Electrical Inspector or an officer deputed by him who shall send a report to the Licensing Authority within a period not exceeding one month from the date of receipt of application. The fees for inspection shall be the same as that of Travelling Cinemas. But 35 m.m. Projector installations, which show feature films and admit the general public, shall be inspected once in every year and their electrical certificates renewed.

101. The Licensing Authority may grant a free Licence in Form ' ' within two weeks from the date of receipt of the report referred to in Rule 100.

102. While granting licences for open air Cinemas, the Licensing Authority shall take into consideration the interest of Permanent and Touring Cinemas in the neighbourhood.

#### PART IX

##### Special provision in the case of exhibitions given in any place within an enclosed reel projector with films not greater in width than 16 m. m.

103. 1) Where it is not practicable to have a fire-proof enclosure a clear space of 6 ft. shall be raised all round the Cinematograph apparatus.

2) No drapery or combustible material, other than that composing the floor, shall be within 6 ft. of the apparatus.

3) The following fire-extinguishing appliances shall be provided near the enclosure:

- i) Two portable fire-extinguishers.
- ii) One blanket, and
- iii) Three buckets of water with large sponge in one of the latrine.

The Licensing Authority may, in consultation with the Electrical Inspector, apply to any such exhibition such of the Rules contained in the foregoing Parts and with such modification as he may deem fit.

104. The fee for Inspection under this Part shall be Rs. 30/- annually.

#### Appeals

106. Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Licensing Authority refusing to grant or to renew a Licence may within one month from the date of communication of the Order of such refusal, appeal to the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu.

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

B. K. Chougule, Secretary, Industries and Labour Department.

Panjim, 12th July, 1965.

#### ANNEXURE I

##### Regulations for the issue of Cinema operator's licences

1. Application for the issue of Cinema Operator's Licence may be made to the Electrical Inspector by the candidates who have been declared successful in the Cinema Operators Examination or who are exempted from such examination or in exceptional cases by candidates who have more than 15 years of experience as an Operator in any of the registered Permanent Cinemas.

The application shall be made with a challan for having credited a sum of Rs. 5/- towards fee into any Government Treasury or State Bank of India under the Budget Head «Major Head XIII other Taxes and Duties, Minor Head 'B' Receipts from Electricity Duties. Fees under the Indian Electricity Rules 1956 and fees for the Electrical Inspection of Cinemas and other Receipts». The Pass Certificate shall also be enclosed for reference and return. Two copies of Photographs 2"×3" in size taken within a year of application and two specimen signatures of the applicant shall also be enclosed.

2. The Electrical Inspector may issue the licences for periods not exceeding five years in form 'E'.

3. *Issue of duplicate licence:* — An application for a duplicate Licence may be made by a Cinema Operator in case the Licence is lost, defaced or damaged stating the circumstances under which this was occasioned and made along with a Challan for having credited Rs. 3/- towards fee into any Government Treasury or State Bank of India under the Budget Head «Major Head XIII other Taxes and Duties: Minor Head 'B' Receipts from Electricity Duties. Fees under the Indian Electricity Rules 1956 and Fees for inspection of Electrical Installation of Cinemas and other Receipts». The application shall also be accompanied by two copies of photographs taken within a year of application and two specimen signatures of the applicant.

The duplicate Licence may be issued by the Electrical Inspector at his discretion after satisfying himself the bonafides of the case.

4. *Renewal of Licence:* Application for the renewal of Licences shall be made three months before the expiry of the licence and shall be made direct to the Electrical Inspector as in the manner specified in the Licence. Two copies of the photographs taken within a year of application together with two specimen signatures should be enclosed.

A Challan for having credited a sum of Rs. 1/- towards renewal fee into any Government Treasury or State Bank of India under the Budget Head mentioned in the foregoing Rules shall be forwarded along with the application.

Applications received in the Office of the Electrical Inspector after the expiry of the period of Licence shall be considered as an application for a new Licence and a fee of Rs. 5/- shall be charged.

5. An Operator's Licence granted to any person under these regulations shall be liable to be withdrawn, suspended or cancelled, if in the opinion of the Electrical Inspector, the Operator has not complied with these provisions, is found incompetent, adopts malpractices or has impersonated, after the Operator concerned has been given an opportunity to show cause against such action. Any person aggrieved by the order of the Electrical Inspector shall have a right for appeal to the State Government within a period of one month and the decision of the State Government shall be final.

## ANNEXURE II

## Regulations for the operator's examination

1. **Qualifications of candidates:**—(i) The minimum general educational qualification for candidates appearing for the examination shall be Vth Standard or any equivalent qualification. Prior to the date of appearing for the examination the candidate should have served as an apprentice or served for a period of one year in a Cinema Theatre under the supervision of a Licensed Operator.

(ii) The record of such apprenticeship or service should be certified and attested both by the Licensed Operator under whose supervision he has worked and by the Manager or Proprietor of the Theatre where he has worked for the specified period.

2. **Age:** A candidate appearing for the Examination must be not less than 18 years of age.

3. **Syllabus:** The Syllabus for the Cinema Operators' Course will be as follows:

(i) Working knowledge of bioscope machines or Talkies, Cinematograph machines and in particular knowledge of the type of machine which the candidate is at the time employed in operating.

(ii) Knowledge of Municipal bye-laws and other rules relating to cinematograph exhibitions and precautions against fire.

(iii) Knowledge of the most speedy and effective methods of dealing with fire.

(iv) Knowledge of the elements of electric power, direct and alternating current, voltage, amperage, etc., or in cases of travelling cinemas using generators, knowledge of petrol and oil Engines; and knowledge of the Provisions of Indian Electricity Rules 1956 as applicable to Cinematograph Installations and methods of treating persons suffering from Electric Shock.

(v) Proficiency in the handling, winding, repairing and efficient cleaning of films.

**Exemptions:—**

1) Candidate holding Operator's Licence of any State other than this Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, can be exempted on payment of the exemption fee of Rs. 6/- and a Challan for having credited this amount into any Government Treasury or State Bank of India under the Budget Head mentioned previously in these Rules, should accompany with the application of such candidates.

**FORM 'A'**

## Licence for exhibition under the Goa, Daman and Diu Cinematograph Rules, 1965

Name and address of licensee.  
If the licensee is not the owner of the place or building, the name and address of the owner thereof.  
Situation of the place or building.  
Area of the place or building in square feet.  
Whether the place or building is to be used during the day or during the night or both.  
Date of last inspection by the Electrical Inspector or officer authorised by him.

Special conditions, if any, on which the licence is granted.  
Period for which the licence is to be in force.

Fees paid.  
Maximum number of persons permitted in each part of the auditorium:

In the first class	Persons
In the	Persons
In the	Persons
In the	Persons
Total	Persons

**Conditions of Licence.**

This licence is granted subject to the provisions of the cinematograph Act 1952 and Goa, Daman and Diu Cinematograph Rules, 1965. It is also subject to the following conditions. The terms and conditions of the licence, as inserted, may be modified or added to at any time during the currency of the licence:—

1. This licence does not exempt the licensee or his servants or agents from taking out any other licence required by or otherwise complying with any other law or rule or bye-law made thereunder.

2. (a) The licensee shall not exhibit or permit to be exhibited any film other than a film which has been certified as

suitable for public exhibition under the Cinematograph Act 1952, and which, when exhibited displays the prescribed mark of that authority, and has not been altered or tampered with in any way since such mark was affixed thereto.

(b) The licensee shall not exhibit, or permit to be exhibited, in the place in respect of which this licence is given, to any person who is not an adult, any film which has been certified by an authority constituted under section 3 of the Cinematograph Act 1952, as suitable for public exhibition restricted to adults.

**Explanation:**—This condition shall not be construed as prohibiting the exhibition of a film, in respect of which an «U» certificate has been granted, to children in arms below the age of three.

(c) The licensee shall not display or cause to be displayed, any photograph picture or poster which depicts or represents or purports to represent a scene or shot which has been excised from any film under the orders of the Central Board of Film Censors or the Central Government.

(d) There shall be prominently exhibited at each public entrance whenever the premises are open to the public, a notice indicating in tabular form and in clear bold letters and figures:

(i) the title of each film to be shown on that day, other than trailers and advertisement films;

(ii) the approximate times of commencement of each such film;

(iii) whether each such film has received a certificate from the Central Board of Film Censors; and

(iv) whether persons below the age of 18 years, other than children below the age of 3 years, will be admitted or not.

(e) The nature of any certificate received in respect of a film from the Central Board of Film Censors shall clearly be indicated by the letter in any advertisement of the film displayed at the premises.

3. The licensee shall not exhibit advertisement slides relating to sexual diseases and medicines to correct sexual disorders or purporting to assist the childless in begetting children.

4. The licensee shall not permit obscene or objectionable posters or pictorial publicity material to be displayed in the licensed premises.

5. The grant of this licence is subject to any orders that may be passed by the State Government under section.

6. The maximum rates of payment for admission to the different classes in the licensed premises shall be as indicated below and these rates shall not be increased during currency of this licence without an order in writing by the licensing authority permitting such increases. The order of the licensing authority in this regard is liable to be cancelled or modified by the State Government, if they consider such a course, just and necessary.

Any person who is aggrieved by the order of the licensing authority on an application for permission to increase the said maximum rates may, within thirty days from the date of receipt of such order, appeal to the State Government, who may, after such inquiry as they consider necessary, pass such orders thereon as they think fit.

Class of accommodation	Maximum rate of admission
I Class	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

7. The licensing authority and any subordinate duly authorized by him in that behalf and any police officer deputed to keep order during any entertainment in the licensed premises shall, at all times, have free access to the said premises in order to see whether the conditions of the licence are fulfilled.

8. The licensee shall comply with such directions as the State Government may, by general or special order, give as to the manner in which approved films shall be exhibited in the course of any performance.

9. The licensee shall also comply with such directions as the licensing authority may give in regard to the exhibition of slides in each performance.

10. No firework shall be used as an adjunct to a cinema exhibition.

11. No person shall be admitted within a line feet in front of and parallel to the screen. A strong barrier or other efficient partition shall be provided for enforcing this condition.

12. The licensee shall not, without the permission of the licensing authority, assign, sublet or otherwise transfer the licence or the licensed premises; nor shall the licensee without permission as aforesaid allow any other person during the period of currency of the licence, to exhibit films in the licensed premises.

13. In the case of travelling cinema shows, the address on the first day of each month and of every subsequent change of camp shall be notified to the Electrical Inspector.

14. The licensed premises shall not be kept open after—on any day without obtaining special permission in writing from the licensing authority in respect of such day.

15. The licensee shall ensure that no dispute arising out of ownership or possession of the site, building or equipment is likely to cause any breach of the peace at any time.

16. This licence shall be subject to cancellation or suspension for the breach of any of these conditions or of the special conditions specified on the reverse.

Dated the day of  
Signature of the  
Seal of the .....

#### FORM 'B'

(Rule 17)

Application

1. Full name of the applicant.

2. Address of the applicant.

village taluka district

3. Status and previous experience of the applicant.

4. Is the application for a permanent or touring cinema?

5. Place where the cinema is proposed to be located, survey number or numbers of the plot or plots.

village taluka district

6. Site plan drawn to a scale of not less than one fortieth of an inch to a foot covering an area up to 200 yards from the boundaries of the proposed site showing:—

- the position of the proposed premises in relation to any adjacent premises and to the public thoroughfare upon which the site of such premises abuts; and
- thatched sheds, if any, in the neighbourhood.

7. Possession by the applicant of other places, if any, licensed under the Act:—

- whether in the same locality or elsewhere;
- whether at the time of applying for licence or at any previous time.

8. Distance by public road of the proposed site to the:—

- nearest permanent cinema;
- nearest touring cinema;
- nearest school;
- nearest hospital; and
- nearest temple or other religious institution.

9. Interest of the public generally likely to be served by the location of the cinema.

10. Population of the place according to the latest census figures.

11. Suitability of the place where the cinema exhibitions are proposed to be given.

12. Adequacy of the existing places for the exhibition of cinema films in the locality.

13. Benefit to any particular locality or localities to be afforded by the opening of a new place of cinema exhibition.

Dated Signature of applicant.

#### FORM 'C'

Government of Goa, Daman and Diu

Electrical Inspectorate

Office of the Electrical Inspector, Panjim

Certificate no. dated

Certificate of the cinema apparatus and plant, electric installation, fire-fighting appliances and fire precautionary measures.

Under rule of the Goa, Daman & Diu Cinematograph Rules, 1965, I certify that the enclosure, the cinema apparatus and plant and the electrical installation of the cinema known as and more particularly described overleaf of which Shri

Shri is the managing proprietor and is the manager for silent (i.e.) both silent

non talkies films only.

and talkie films

or person-in-charge at

on

in order.

2. I also certify that the rules regarding the fire-fighting appliances and fire precautionary measures in the licensed premises and rules have been complied with.

3. This Certificate is valid for a period of from to but is liable to revocation within that period.

Signature of Officer

(Reverse)

Details of Equipment

Equipment Maker's name Number Capacity

Engine

Motor

Generator

Rectifier

Projector

Converter

Transformer

Amplifier

Fire extinguishers

1 (Name of Operator.

Licence number

Period of validity of licence.

Where, however, the licensee does not employ a licensed operator at the time of issue of certificate under rule by the Electrical Inspector, these details will be entered in at the time of issue of licence)

Note:—For renewals, a challan for Rs. towards fee for inspection under rule should be sent to reach the Electrical Inspector on or before the

#### FORM 'D'

No objection certificate

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule of the Goa, Daman and Diu Cinematograph Rules, 1965, I,

do hereby grant this certificate that is no objection to Shri resident of village

son of Shri, taluka, district, locating a permanent/touring cinema in the land belonging to Shri

village, taluka, district, locating The site where the cinema is to be located is specified below:—

(Please give here the description of the site as in Form )

This «No Objection» certificate is valid for a period of two years in the case of permanent cinemas, and six months in the case of touring cinemas from the date hereof and if within this period, the proposed cinema is not put up, a fresh «No Objection» should be applied for.

Given under my hand, this day of 19 .

Licensing Authority

#### FORM 'E'

Government of Goa, Daman and Diu

Cinema Operator's Licence

Valid upto Renewed up to Renewed up to Licence number and date.

Name of the licensee: Father's name.

Address of the licensee. Present address.

Number and date of the certificate of competency issued by the.

The holder of this licence is authorised to operate the Cinematograph Apparatus throughout the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu, subject to the conditions furnished below: —

Electrical Inspector

Electrical Inspector

Electrical Inspector

Conditions

The licence is valid up to 19 . It should be renewed within five years from date of issue.

The operator should intimate this office when he proceeds on leave, resigns or accepts new appointments.

The application for renewal should be sent to the Electrical Inspector by registered post at least three months prior to the date of expiry enclosing: —

(1) The licence to be renewed and the competency certificate issued by the

(2) Chalan for payment of rupee one only being renewed fee, remitted into a Government Treasury, sub-treasury Reserve Bank of India or any of the branches of the State Bank of India to the credit of the Government under the head of accounts.

For belated applications a penalty of rupee one for each month or part thereof should also be paid into the Government Treasury or State Bank of India, and the chalan enclosed.

(3) Two copies of photographs of applicant 2"×3" in size taken within a year of application.

(4) Two specimen signatures of the applicant.

(5) Permanent address; and

(6) Present address (with details of where at present employed).